Issuance Date: September 1, 2004
Effective Date: September 1, 2004
Expiration Date: August 31, 2009

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT No. WA-000092-2

State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Olympia, Washington 98504-8711

In compliance with the provisions of
The State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington
and
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act
(The Clean Water Act)
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.

Port Townsend Paper Corporation
P. O. Box 3170
Port Townsend, WA 98369

Facility Location: 100 Paper Mill Hill Road Port Townsend, WA 98369	Receiving Water Port Townsend Bay (Glen Cove)
Water Body I.D. No.: WA-17-0030 Segment 09-17-01	Discharge Location Outfall 001 48° 05' 20" N, 122° 47' 36" W Outfall 002 48° 05' 35" N, 122° 47' 38" W Outfall 003 48° 05' 34" N, 122° 47' 40" W
Industry Type: Unbleached Kraft Unbleached Kraft Pulp mill SIC # 2611 Paper mill SIC # 2621	

is authorized to discharge in accordance with the special and general conditions which follow.

Carol Kraege, PE
Industrial Section Manager
Washington State Department of Ecology

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B. Sampling and Reporting Requirements

SUMMARY OF PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS

Refer to the Special and General Conditions of this permit for additional submittal requirements.

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S3.A	Discharge Monitoring Report	Monthly	
S3.E	Noncompliance Notification	As necessary	
S4a.	Update treatment system operating plan	1/permit cycle and as necessary	180 days after effective date of permit
S4b.	Treatment System Efficiency Study and Engineering Report	1/permit cycle	180 days before permit expiration
S5.	Reporting Bypasses	As necessary	
S6	Update Solid Waste Control Plan	1/permit cycle and as necessary	180 days after effective date of permit
S7.	Update Spill Control Plan	1/permit cycle and as necessary	180 days after effective date of permit
S9.	Acute Toxicity Effluent Characterization	2/permit cycle	With permit renewal application
S10.	Chronic Toxicity Effluent Characterization	2/permit cycle	With permit renewal application
S11	Outfall and sewer line evaluation	1/permit cycle	With permit renewal application
S13	Priority Pollutant Scan	3/permit cycle	With permit renewal application
G4.	Permit Application for Substantive Changes to the Discharge	As necessary	
G5.	Engineering Report for Construction or Modification Activities	As necessary	
G7.	Application for permit renewal	1/permit cycle	180 days before permit expiration
G8.	Notice of Permit Transfer	As necessary	

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any of the following pollutants more frequently than, or at a concentration in excess of, that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

A. Outfall 001: Process Wastewater Discharges

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated wastewater at the permitted location (Outfall 001) subject to meeting the following limitations:

	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS: OUTFALL # 001	
Parameter	**Average Monthly[a]**	**Maximum Daily[b]**
	Pounds per day	Pounds per day
Biochemical oxygen demand	4,793	9,257
Total Suspended solids	8,539	16,775
pH[c]	Daily minimum is equal to or greater than 6.0 and the daily maximum is less than or equal to 9.0.	

[a] The average monthly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of daily measurements over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily measurements during a calendar month divided by the number of daily measurements during that month.

b The maximum daily effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable daily discharge. The daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For other units of measurement, the daily discharge is the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

[c] Indicates the range of permitted values. When pH is continuously monitored, excursions between 5.0 and 6.0, or 9.0 and 10.0 shall not be considered violations provided no single excursion exceeds 60 minutes in length and total excursions do not exceed 7 hours and 30 minutes per month. Any excursions below 5.0 and above 10.0 are violations. The instantaneous maximum and minimum pH shall be reported monthly.

B. Outfall 002: Power turbine condenser cooling water

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge noncontact cooling water at the permitted location (Outfall 002) subject to meeting the following limitations:

	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS: OUTFALL # 002	
Parameter	**Average Monthly**	**Maximum Daily[a]**
Temperature	-	77 ^{o}F (25^{o}C)

[a] Hourly average. The temperature alarm level shall be maintained at 70 ^{o}F (21.1^{o}C). Immediate corrective action shall be taken in response to an alarm.

C. Outfall 003: Salt water chest overflow

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge Cooling water from the saltwater overflow chest at the permitted location (Outfall 003). The discharge is only for excess uncontaminated seawater.

D. Outfall 005: Sanitary Wastewater into Outfall 001

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater to the process wastewater sewer line subject to the following limitations:

	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS: OUTFALL #005	
Parameter	**Average Monthly[a]**	**Maximum Weekly[b]**
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5) (mg/L)	30	45
Total suspended solids (TSS) (mg/L)	30	45
Removal of BOD_5 and TSS influent	85 %	---
Fecal coliform (Count/100 mL)	200	---
Total residual Chlorine (mg/L)	0.1 to 5.0[c]	

[a] The average monthly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable average of weekly measurements over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all weekly measurements during a calendar month divided by the number of weekly measurements during that month.

[b] The maximum weekly effluent limitation is defined as the highest allowable weekly measurement.

[c] Indicates the range of permitted values. All excursions outside this range shall be considered violations.

S2. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Schedule

Category	Parameter	Units	Sample Point	Minimum Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Outfall 001	Flow	MGD	Influent	Continuous*	Recording
"	BOD_5	mg/l	Effluent	2 days per week	24 hour composite*
"	TSS	mg/l	Effluent	3 days per week	24 hour composite*
"	pH	Standard Units	Effluent	Continuous*	Recording
"	Temperature	^oF	Effluent	Continuous*	Recording
Outfall 002	Temperature	^oF	Effluent	Continuous*	Recording
WET Testing					
Outfall 001	Characterization Study	Acute Toxicity	Effluent	Twice/permit term as described in Special Condition S9.	24 hour composite
Outfall 001	Characterization Study	Chronic Toxicity	Effluent	Twice/permit term as described in Special Condition S10.	24 hour composite

Outfall 005	Flow	KGD	Effluent[a]	Continuous*	Recording
"	BOD_5	mg/l	Effluent[a]	Weekly	Grab
"	BOD_5	mg/l	Influent[a]	Weekly	Grab
"	TSS	mg/l	Effluent[a]	Weekly	Grab

"	TSS	mg/l	Influent[a]	Weekly	Grab
"	pH	Standard unit	Effluent[a]	Daily	Grab
"	Fecal Coliform	Counts/100 mL	Effluent[a]	Monthly	Grab
"	Total chlorine residual	mg/l	Effluent[a]	Daily	Grab
[a] The influent shall be taken from the line before the sanitary wastewater treatment system. The effluent shall be taken from the discharge of the sanitary wastewater treatment system before mixing with any of the process wastewater.					

* Continuous or 24 hour composite means uninterrupted except for brief lengths of time for calibration, for power failure, or for unanticipated equipment repair or maintenance.

B. Sampling and Analytical Procedures

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this permit shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored parameters, including representative sampling of any unusual discharge or discharge condition, including bypasses, upsets and maintenance-related conditions affecting effluent quality.

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the water and wastewater monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136 or to the latest revision of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA), unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by the Department of Ecology (Department).

C. Flow Measurement

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the quantity of monitored flows. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted industry standard for that type of device. Frequency of calibration shall be in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations and at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year. Calibration records shall be maintained for at least three years.

D. Laboratory Accreditation

All monitoring data required by the Department shall be prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of, *Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories*, Chapter 173-50 WAC. Flow, temperature, settleable solids, conductivity, pH, and internal process control parameters are exempt from this requirement.

S3. REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall monitor and report in accordance with the following conditions. The falsification of information submitted to the Department shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

A. Reporting

The first monitoring period begins on the effective date of the permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted monthly. Routine monitoring data obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on a form provided, or otherwise approved, by the Department, and be submitted no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed monitoring period, unless otherwise specified in this permit. The report(s) shall be sent to the Department of Ecology, Industrial Section, P.O. Box 47706, Olympia, Washington 98504-7706.

Discharge Monitoring Report forms must be submitted monthly whether or not the facility was discharging. If there was no discharge during a given monitoring period, submit the form as required with the words "no discharge" entered in place of the monitoring results.

Characterization monitoring for WET shall be submitted on or before 180 days before the expiration of the permit at time of permit application.

B. Records Retention

The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information for a minimum of three years. Such information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by the Director.

C. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee shall record the following information: (1) the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling; (2) the individual who performed the sampling or measurement; (3) the dates the

analyses were performed; (4) who performed the analyses; (5) the analytical techniques or methods used; and (6) the results of all analyses.

D. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures specified by Condition S2. of this permit, then the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Permittee's self-monitoring reports.

E. Noncompliance Notification

In the event the Permittee is unable to comply with any of the permit terms and conditions due to any cause, the Permittee shall:

1. Immediately take action to stop, contain, and cleanup unauthorized discharges or otherwise stop the violation, correct the problem and, if applicable, repeat sampling and analysis of any violation immediately and submit the results to the Department within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation;

2. Immediately notify the Department of the failure to comply; and

3. Submit a detailed written report to the Department within thirty days (5 days for upsets and bypasses), unless requested earlier by the Department. The report should describe the nature of the violation, corrective action taken and/or planned, steps to be taken to prevent a recurrence, results of the resampling, and any other pertinent information.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

S4. TREATMENT SYSTEM O&M AND EFFICIENCY STUDY

S4a. TREATMENT SYSTEM OPERATING PLAN

The wastewater treatment systems shall be operated according to procedures and criteria described in an operating plan. The current plan shall be updated and maintained on site within 180 days of the effective date of this permit. The plan shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) A baseline operating condition which describes the operating parameters and procedures used to meet the effluent limitations of S1 at the production levels used in developing these limitations. In the event of production levels which are below the baseline levels used to establish these limitations, the plan shall

describe the operating procedures and conditions needed to maintain design treatment efficiency. The monitoring and reporting shall be described in the plan.

(2) A description of any regularly scheduled maintenance or repair activities at the permitted facilities which would affect the volume or character of the wastes discharged;

(3) A list including quantities and chemical compositions of any maintenance-related substances (such as cleaners, degreasers, solvents, etc.) that will be discharged; and,

(4) A plan for monitoring and treating and/or controlling the discharge of maintenance-related materials.

The Permittee shall at all times be responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of any facilities or systems of control installed to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. This plan shall be updated to include requirements for any major modifications of the treatment system.

S4b. TREATMENT SYSTEM EFFICIENCY STUDY AND ENGINEERING REPORT

The Permittee shall submit an engineering report on or before 180 days before the expiration of the permit, which includes the results of chemical analyses of influent and effluent samples for BOD, COD and TSS. The engineering report and sampling results are intended to evaluate the adequacy of the waste treatment system and determine removal efficiencies. Influent and effluent samples shall be collected with a 24-hour composite sampler from the following points:

1) Influent to primary treatment,

2) Effluent from the primary treatment,

3) Influent to secondary treatment,

4) Effluent from the secondary treatment.

At the time of sampling the flow through the treatment units shall be monitored and recorded. Acceptable methods of monitoring shall include: in pipe metering, or other commonly used engineering methods approved by Ecology.

The Permittee may submit existing data on internal waste streams for substitution or partial substitution of the following sampling requirements. The data submittal shall include a discussion of the sampling point and methods used to ensure that the data is representative.

The influent and effluent sampling shall be conducted during four (4) separate 24-hour sampling periods. Two of the sampling periods shall be conducted when the effluent plant is primarily processing dry weather flow; the other two periods shall be conducted when the effluent plant is treating wet weather flow. Minor precipitation events during the dry weather sampling are not expected to impact the data significantly but should be recorded if they occur. Each of the two dry weather and two wet weather sampling intervals shall be spaced at least one month apart.

Samples shall be collected when the wastewater treatment system is in a relatively steady state, i.e. no peak flows, upsets, or maintenance turnarounds. The timing shall be such that the effluent samples from each point correspond to the upstream influent samples and the resultant analytical results can be effectively used to estimate removal efficiencies across the applicable portions of the treatment system.

Sampling and analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall conform to the latest revision of the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136 or to the latest revision of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA), unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by the Department of Ecology (Department).

The Permittee shall also prepare an engineering report on the wastewater treatment system. The report shall be prepared in accordance with Chapter 173-240 WAC and include the following elements:

1. A schematic of the treatment units.

2. The last 2 years of flow data through the treatment units including recycle streams. Flow data shall be presented in terms of average dry weather flow, average monthly flow of the maximum month, and peak hourly flow. If flow-monitoring data is not available for wastewater streams then an estimate shall be provided with the method used for estimation.

3. Basic design data and sizing calculations for each unit in the wastewater treatment system.

   Information for aeration basins should include detention times, solids loading rates, volume, current and design flow rates (peak hourly, maximum month, average daily), unit size and depth, equipment Hp and rated capacity, volumetric loading, MLSS, F:M ratio, return ratio, and sludge residence time, as applicable. Information for clarification basin and holding ponds shall include sizing information, solids loading rates, overflow rates, sludge volume index (SVI), recycle rates, as applicable. This information shall be provided for design criteria parameters -- BOD, TSS, and COD where applicable.

4. An analysis of current treatment and removal efficiencies for COD and for the design criteria parameters (BOD and TSS), and current operating conditions for

each treatment unit based on information collected in the treatment efficiency study described above.

5. Predicted design capacities including hydraulic and organic loadings for each wastewater treatment unit under the flow conditions described above in (2). The predicted design capacities shall be based on the information collected during the study, the previous 2 years of flow data, and any additional relevant information collected by the Permittee.

6. Predicted effluent wastewater characteristics at design flows.

7. The analysis shall also address anticipated changes proposed for the Permittee's operations during the next permit term on the wastewater treatment system capacity. The report shall include a discussion of any production increases, modifications to process units, etc., that could potentially cause an increase in hydraulic and/or organic loading to the wastewater treatment facility.

S5. BYPASS PROCEDURES

The Permittee shall immediately notify the Department of any spill, overflow, or bypass from any portion of the collection or treatment system.

The bypass of wastes from any portion of the treatment system is prohibited unless one of the following conditions (1, 2, or 3) applies:

1. Unavoidable Bypass -- Bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass.

   If the resulting bypass from any portion of the treatment system results in noncompliance with this permit the Permittee shall notify the Department in accordance with condition S3.E "Noncompliance Notification."

2. Anticipated Bypass That Has The Potential to Violate Permit Limits or Conditions -- The Permittee shall apply to the Department for the administrative order at least 30 days before the planned date of bypass. The written submission shall contain (1) a description of the bypass and its cause; (2) an analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the need for bypassing; (3) a cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives including comparative resource damage assessment; (4) the minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative; (5) a recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass; (6) the projected date of bypass initiation; (7) a statement of compliance with SEPA; (8) if a water quality criteria exceedance is unavoidable, a request for a modification as provided for in WAC 173-201A-110 shall be requested, and (9) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.

   For probable construction bypasses, the need to bypass is to be identified as early in the planning process as possible. The analysis required above shall be considered during preparation of the engineering report or facilities plan and plans and specifications and shall be included to the extent practical. In cases where the probable need to bypass is determined early, continued analysis is necessary up to and including the construction period in an effort to minimize or eliminate the bypass.

   The Department will consider the following prior to issuing an administrative order:

   a. If the bypass is necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of the permit.

   b. If there are feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, stopping production, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or transport of untreated wastes to another treatment facility.

   c. If the bypass is planned and scheduled to minimize adverse effects on the public and the environment.

   After consideration of the above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass and any other relevant factors, the Department will approve or deny the request. The public shall be notified and be given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order issued by the Department under RCW 90.48.120.

3. Bypass For Essential Maintenance Without the Potential to Cause Violation of Permit Limits or Conditions -- Bypass is authorized if it is for essential maintenance and does not have the potential to cause violations of limitations or other conditions of the permit, or adversely impact public health as determined by the Department prior to the bypass.

S6. SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

A. Solid Waste Handling

The Permittee shall handle and dispose of all solid waste material in such a manner as to prevent its entry into state's groundwater or surface water.

B. Leachate

The Permittee shall not allow leachate from its solid waste material to enter state waters without providing all known, available and reasonable methods of treatment, nor allow such leachate to cause violations of the State Surface Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-201A WAC, or the State Ground Water Quality Standards, Chapter 173-200 WAC. The Permittee shall apply for a permit or permit modification as may be required for such discharges to state's groundwater or surface water.

C. Solid Waste Control Plan

The Permittee shall submit all proposed revisions or modifications to the solid waste control plan to the Department. The Permittee shall comply with any plan modifications. The Permittee shall submit an update of the solid waste control plan within 180 days after the effective date of the permit.

S7. SPILL PLAN

Within 180 days after the issuance date of the permit, the Permittee shall submit to the Department an updated spill control plan for the prevention, containment, and control of spills or unplanned discharges of: 1) oil and petroleum products, 2) materials, which when spilled, or otherwise released into the environment, are designated Dangerous (DW) or Extremely Hazardous Waste (EHW) by the procedures set forth in WAC 173-303-070, or 3) other materials which may become pollutants or cause pollution upon reaching state's waters. The Permittee shall review and update the Spill Plan, as needed, at least annually. Changes to the plan shall be sent to the Department. The plan and any supplements shall be followed throughout the term of the permit.

The updated spill control plan shall include the following:

- A description of the reporting system which will be used to alert responsible managers and legal authorities in the event of a spill.

- A description of preventive measures and facilities (including an overall facility plot showing drainage patterns) which prevent, contain, or treat spills of these materials.

- A list of all oil and chemicals used, processed, or stored at the facility that may be spilled into state waters.

S8. EFFLUENT MIXING ZONES

The maximum boundaries of the mixing zones for outfall 001 are defined as follows: The diameters of the acute and chronic mixing zones are 24.5 feet and 245 feet, respectively measured from the diffuser ports. The dilution factors of effluent to receiving water that occur within these zones have been determined at the critical condition by the use of Plumes program with Cormix1. The acute and chronic dilution factors have been determined to be 64 and 77, respectively.

S9. ACUTE TOXICITY

A. Monitoring of Outfall 001

The Permittee shall test final effluent for acute toxicity once in the last summer and once in the last winter prior to submission of the application for permit renewal.

Acute toxicity tests shall be conducted with the following species and protocols:

1. Silverside minnow, *Menidia beryllina* - (96 hour static-renewal test, method: EPA-821-R-02-012).

2. Mysid shrimp, *Americamysis bahia (*formerly *Mysidopsis bahia)* - (48 hour static test, method: EPA-821-R-02-012).

B. Sampling and Reporting Requirements for Outfall 001

1. All reports for effluent characterization or compliance monitoring shall be submitted in accordance with the most recent version of Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria* in regards to format and content. Reports shall contain bench sheets and reference toxicant results for test methods. If the lab provides the toxicity test data on floppy disk for electronic entry into the Department's database, then the Permittee shall send the disk to the Department along with the test report, bench sheets, and reference toxicant results.

2. Testing shall be conducted on 24-hour composite effluent samples. Composite samples taken for toxicity testing shall be cooled to 4º Celsius while being collected and shall be sent to the lab immediately upon completion. All other samples must be below 8º C at receipt. The lab shall begin the toxicity testing as soon as possible but no later than 36 hours after sampling was ended. The lab shall store all samples at 4º C in the dark from receipt until completion of the test.

3. All samples and test solutions for toxicity testing shall have water quality measurements as specified in Department of Ecology Publication #WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria* or most recent version thereof.

4. All toxicity tests shall meet quality assurance criteria and test conditions in the most recent versions of the EPA manual listed in subsection A. and the Department of Ecology Publication #WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria*. If test results are determined to be invalid or anomalous by the Department, testing shall be repeated with freshly collected effluent.

5. Control water and dilution water shall be laboratory water meeting the requirements of the EPA manual listed in subsection A or pristine natural water of sufficient quality for good control performance.

6. The whole effluent toxicity tests shall be run on an unmodified sample of final effluent.

7. The Permittee may choose to conduct a full dilution series test during compliance monitoring in order to determine dose response. In this case, the series must have a minimum of five effluent concentrations and a control. The series of concentrations must include the Acute Critical Effluent Concentration (ACEC) of 1.6% effluent.

8. All whole effluent toxicity tests, effluent screening tests, and rapid screening tests that involve hypothesis testing and do not comply with the acute statistical power standard of 29% as defined in WAC 173-205-020 must be repeated on a fresh sample with an increased number of replicates to increase the power.

S10. CHRONIC TOXICITY

A. Monitoring of Outfall 001

The Permittee shall test final effluent for chronic toxicity once in the last summer and once in the last winter prior to submission of the application for permit renewal. Chronic toxicity tests shall be conducted with at least two of the following three species and the most recent version of the following protocols:

Saltwater Chronic Toxicity Test Species		Method
Topsmelt	*Atherinops affinis*	EPA/600/R-95/136
Mysid shrimp	*Americamysis bahia*	EPA-821-R-02-014, method 1007.0
Bivalve	*Crassostrea gigas* or *Mytilus sp.*	EPA/600/R-95/136

B. Sampling and Reporting Requirements

1. All reports for effluent characterization or compliance monitoring shall be submitted in accordance with the most recent version of Department of Ecology Publication #WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria* in regards to format and content. Reports shall contain bench sheets and reference toxicant results for test methods. If the lab provides the toxicity test data on floppy disk for electronic entry into the Department's database, then the Permittee shall send the disk to the Department along with the test report, bench sheets, and reference toxicant results.

2. Testing shall be conducted on 24-hour composite effluent samples. Composite samples taken for toxicity testing shall be cooled to 4º Celsius while being collected and shall be sent to the lab immediately upon completion. All other samples must be below 8º C at receipt. The lab shall begin the toxicity testing as soon as possible but no later than 36 hours after sampling was ended. The lab shall store all samples at 4º C in the dark from receipt until completion of the test.

3. All samples and test solutions for toxicity testing shall have water quality measurements as specified in Department of Ecology Publication #WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria* or most recent version thereof.

4. All toxicity tests shall meet quality assurance criteria and test conditions in the most recent versions of the EPA manual listed in subsection A. and the Department of Ecology Publication #WQ-R-95-80, *Laboratory Guidance and Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Review Criteria*. If test results are determined to be invalid or anomalous by the Department, testing shall be repeated with freshly collected effluent.

5. Control water and dilution water shall be laboratory water meeting the requirements of the EPA manual listed in subsection A or pristine natural water of sufficient quality for good control performance.

6. The whole effluent toxicity tests shall be run on an unmodified sample of final effluent.

7. The Permittee may choose to conduct a full dilution series test during compliance monitoring in order to determine dose response. In this case, the series must have a minimum of five effluent concentrations and a control. The series of concentrations must include the ACEC and the Chronic Critical Effluent Concentration (CCEC) of 1.3% effluent.

8. All whole effluent toxicity tests, effluent screening tests, and rapid screening tests that involve hypothesis testing, and do not comply with the chronic statistical power standard of 39% as defined in WAC 173-205-020, must be repeated on a fresh sample with an increased number of replicates to increase the power.

S11. OUTFALL AND SEWER LINE EVALUATION

The Permittee shall inspect the diffuser's portion of outfall 001 in the fourth year of the permit. The Permittee shall inspect the inside of the under the ground portion of the wastewater line from the pumping station to the primary clarifier in the fourth year of the permit to document the integrity and continued function of the line. These inspections shall consist of photographic verification. The video(s) shall be included in the report. The inspection report shall be submitted to the Department with the permit application at least 180 calendar days prior to the permit expiration date.

S12. CERTIFIED OPERATOR

An operator certified for at least a Class I plant by the State of Washington shall be in responsible charge of the day-to-day operation of the sanitary wastewater treatment plant. An operator certified for at least a Class I plant shall be in charge during all regularly scheduled shifts.

S13. PRIORITY POLLUTANT SCAN

The Permittee shall, in the second, third, and fourth year of the permit, sample the final process wastewater effluent at outfall 001 and analyze for the priority pollutants identified in Appendix A of this permit. Appendix A also identifies the analytical protocols that must be used and the detection or quantitation levels. Unless used on site, the Permittee only needs to analyze for the Pesticides and PCBs in Appendix A during the fourth year of the permit. The results of these analyses shall be submitted to Ecology with the permit renewal application. The data shall be listed in tabular form with the detection limit, the value including units, and the method.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department shall be signed and certified.

A. All permit applications shall be signed by either a responsible corporate officer of at least the level of vice president of a corporation, a general partner of a partnership, or the proprietor of a sole proprietorship.

B. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by the Department shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Department, and

2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)

C. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph B.2. above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of B.2. must be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

D. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

G2. RIGHT OF ENTRY

The Permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law:

A. To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records must be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;

B. To have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the terms of the permit;

C. To inspect at reasonable times any monitoring equipment or method of monitoring required in the permit;

D. To inspect at reasonable times any collection, treatment, pollution management, or discharge facilities; and

E. To sample at reasonable times any discharge of pollutants.

G3. PERMIT ACTIONS

This permit shall be subject to modification, suspension, or termination, in whole or in part by the Department for any of the following causes:

A. Violation of any permit term or condition;

B. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose all relevant facts;

C. A material change in quantity or type of waste disposal;

D. A material change in the condition of the waters of the state; or

E. Nonpayment of fees assessed pursuant to RCW 90.48.465.

The Department may also modify this permit, including the schedule of compliance or other conditions, if it determines good and valid cause exists, including promulgation or revisions of regulations or new information.

G4. REPORTING A CAUSE FOR MODIFICATION

The Permittee shall submit a new application, or a supplement to the previous application, along with required engineering plans and reports, whenever a material change in the quantity or type of discharge is anticipated which is not specifically authorized by this permit. This application shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to any proposed changes. Submission of this application does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued.

G5. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED

Prior to constructing or modifying any wastewater control facilities, an engineering report and detailed plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Department for approval in accordance with Chapter 173-240 WAC. Engineering reports, plans, and specifications should be submitted at least 90 days prior to the planned start of construction. Facilities shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the approved plans.

G6. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

Nothing in the permit shall be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G7. DUTY TO REAPPLY

The Permittee must apply for permit renewal at least 180 days prior to the specified expiration date of this permit.

G8. PERMIT TRANSFER

This permit is automatically transferred to a new owner or operator if:

A. A written agreement between the old and new owner or operator containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability is submitted to the Department;

B. A copy of the permit is provided to the new owner and;

C. The Department does not notify the Permittee of the need to modify the permit.

Unless this permit is automatically transferred according to section A. above, this permit may be transferred only if it is modified to identify the new Permittee and to incorporate such other requirements as determined necessary by the Department.

G9. REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE

The Permittee, in order to maintain compliance with its permit, shall control production and/or all discharges upon reduction, loss, failure, or bypass of the treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

G10. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall not be resuspended or reintroduced to the final effluent stream for discharge to state waters.

G11. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

If any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in the permit, the Department shall institute proceedings to modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the new toxic effluent standard or prohibition.

G12. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR

All other requirements of 40 CFR 122.41 and 122.42 are incorporated in this permit by reference.

G13. ADDITIONAL MONITORING

The Department may establish specific monitoring requirements in addition to those contained in this permit by administrative order or permit modification.

G14. PAYMENT OF FEES

The Permittee shall submit payment of fees associated with this permit as assessed by the Department. The Department may revoke this permit if the permit fees established under Chapter 173-224 WAC are not paid.

G15. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATING PERMIT CONDITIONS

Any person who is found guilty of willfully violating the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Each day upon which a willful violation occurs may be deemed a separate and additional violation.

Any person who violates the terms and conditions of a waste discharge permit shall incur, in addition to any other penalty as provided by law, a civil penalty in the amount of up to ten thousand dollars for every such violation. Each and every such violation shall be a separate and distinct offense, and in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance shall be and be deemed to be a separate and distinct violation.

APPENDIX A

PRIORITY POLLUTANT SCAN

The Permittee shall sample the final effluent and analyze the sample for the priority pollutants and other pollutants listed in the table below. The detection limit and the method shall conform to those listed. The results of these analyses shall be submitted to Ecology with the permit renewal application. The data shall be listed in tabular form with the detection limit, the value including units, and the method.

This table is a list of all priority pollutants. It includes PCBs and pesticides that are not required to be tested for unless they are used on site.

Pollutant	**CAS Number (if available)**	**Analytical Protocol** as EPA Part 136 methods or Standard Methods	**Detection or Quantitation Level**
Metals, Cyanide & Total Phenols (Part C)			**DL µg/l**
Antimony, Total	7440-36-0	204.2	3
Arsenic, Total	7440-38-2	206.2	1
Beryllium, Total	7440-43-9	210.2	1
Cadmium, Total	7440-43-9	213.2	0.1
Chromium, Total	7440-47-3	218.2	1
Copper, Total	7440-50-8	220.2	1
Lead, Total	7439-92-1	239.2	1
Mercury, Total	7439-97-6	245.1 or 245.2	0.2
Nickel, Total	7440-02-0	249.2	1
Selenium, Total	7782-49-2	270.2	2
Silver, Total	7440-22-4	272.2	0.2
Thallium, Total	7440-28-0	279.2	1
Zinc, Total	7440-66-6	289.2	0.05
Volatile Compounds			**QL µg/l**
Acrolein	107-02-8	624	50
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	624	50
Benzene	71-43-2	624	10
Bis (*chloromethyl)* Ether	542-88-1	624	10

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Analytical Protocol as EPA Part 136 methods or Standard Methods	Detection or Quantitation Level
Bromoform	75-25-2	624	10
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	624	10
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	624	50
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	624	10
Chloroethane	75-00-3	624	10
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	110-75-8	624	50
Chloroform	67-66-3	624	10
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4	624	10
Dichlorodifluromethane	75-71-8	624	10
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	624	10
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	624	10
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	624	10
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	624	10
1,3-Dichloropropylene	542-75-6	624	10
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	624	10
Methyl Bromide	74-83-9	624	50
Methyl Chloride	74-87-3	624	50
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	624	20
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	624	10
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	624	10
Toluene	108-88-3	624	10
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	624	10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	624	10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	624	10
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	624	10
Trichlorofluromethane	75-69-4	624	10
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	624	10
Acid Compounds			**QL µg/l**
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	625	10
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	625	10
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	625	10
4,6-Dinitro-O-Cresol (2-methyl-4,6 – dinitrophenol)	534-52-1	625	50
2,4 Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	625	50
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	625	20
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	625	50
P-Chloro-M-Cresol	59-50-7	625	10
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	625	50

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Analytical Protocol as EPA Part 136 methods or Standard Methods	Detection or Quantitation Level
Phenol	108-95-2	625	10
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	625	10
Base/Neutral Compounds			**QL µg/l**
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	625	10
Acenaphtylene	208-96-8	625	10
Anthracene	120-12-7	625	10
Benzidine	92-87-5	625	50
Benzo (*a*) Anthracene	56-55-3	625	10
Benzo (*a*) Pyrene	50-32-8	625	10
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	205-99-2	625	10
Benzo (*ghi*) Perylene	191-24-2	625	20
Benzo *(k*) Fluoranthene	207-08-9	625	10
Bis (*2-Chloroethoxy)* Methane	111-91-1	625	10
Bis (*2-Chloroethyl*) Ether	111-44-4	625	10
Bis (*2-Chloroisopropyl*) Ether	108-60-1	625	10
Bis (*2-Ethylhexyl*) Phthalate	117-81-7	625	10
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	101-55-3	625	10
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	85-68-7	625	10
Base/Neutral Compounds			**QL µg/l**
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	625	10
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	7005-72-3	625	10
Chrysene	218-01-9	625	10
Dibenzo (*a,h*) Anthracene	53-70-3	625	20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	625	10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	625	10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	625	10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	625	50
Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	625	10
Dimethyl Phthalate	131-11-3	625	10
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	84-74-2	625	10
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	625	10
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	625	10
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	117-84-0	625	10
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (*as Azobenzene*)	122-66- 7	625	20
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	625	10
Fluorene	86-73-7	625	10

Pollutant	CAS Number (if available)	Analytical Protocol as EPA Part 136 methods or Standard Methods	Detection or Quantitation Level
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	625	10
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	625	10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	625	10
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	625	20
Indeno (*1,2,3-cd*) Pyrene	193-39-5	625	20
Isophorone	78-59-1	625	10
Naphthalene	91-20-3	625	10
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	625	10
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	625	50
N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine	621-64-7	625	20
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	625	20
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	625	10
Pyrene	129-00-0	625	10
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	625	10
GC/MS Fraction – Pesticides and PCBs			**QL μg/l**
Aldrin	309-00-2	608	0.05
a-BHC	319-84-6	608	0.05
β-BHC	319-85-7	608	0.05
ϒ-BHC	58-89-9	608	0.05
δ-BHC	319-86-8	608	0.05
Chlordane	57-74-9	608	0.2
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	608	0.1
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	608	0.1
4,4' DDD	72-54-8	608	0.1
Dieldrin	60-57-1	608	0.1
a-Endosulfan	959988	608	0.1
β-Endosulfan	33213659	608	0.1
Endosulfan Sulfate	1031-07-8	608	0.1
Endrin	72-20-8	608	0.1

Pollutant	**CAS Number (if available)**	**Analytical Protocol** as EPA Part 136 methods or Standard Methods	**Detection or Quantitation Level**
Endrin Aldehyde	7421-83-4	608	0.1
Heptachlor	76-44-8	608	0.05
Heptachlor Epoxide	1024-57-3	608	0.05
PCB-1242	53469-21-9	608	1.0
PCB-1254	11097-69-1	608	1.0
PCB-1221	11104-28-2	608	1.0
PCB-1232	11141-16-5	608	1.0
PCB-1248	12672-29-6	608	1.0
PCB-1260	11096-82-5	608	1.0
PCB-1016	12674-11-2	608	1.0
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	608	5.0